Al-Hidayaah 1997 / 1418 No. 4

RIGHTS OF PARENTS - MOTHER AND FATHER

1. Worship Allaah, treat parents well and serve them (Q. Bani Israel 3).
2. Do not speak harshly to them (Q. Bani Israel 3).
3. Treat and serve them well. Be hospitable to them. (Q. Baqarah 10).
4. "Deal, transact, inter-act decently with them. *(A. Nisaai. 6.}*
5. Respect, honour, and do not give them grief *(Q. Anam. 19)*
6. Speak kindly to parents. *(Tafseer Dur Mansoor vol.4.p.171)*
7. Be grateful to them because one cannot fulfill the rights of parents. *(Tafseer Ibn Khatheer. Vol. 3. p.35)*
8. Difficulty which parents bear. *(Q. Luqman 2)*
9. Spend your wealth on them, obey when ordered by the them and do not obey them in sin. *(Commentary Surah Ankabooth)*
10. Not to obey parents; when have to disobey Allaah. *(Tafseer Ibn Khatheer. Vol. 3. p.445.)*
11. Status of parents is after salaat performance followed by Jihaad. *(Miskhat, p. 58. Bukhari and Muslim)*
12. Treatment of mother to be better than of the father. *(Miskhat. p.418 Bukhari and Muslim)*
13. Via the mother or father one can go to Jannat or Jahannum. *(Miskhat. p.421. Ibn Maja)*
14. Allaah's pleasure lies in the pleasure of mother and father. *(Dur Mansoor Vol. 4. p. 172.Hakim/Bahaqi)*
15. Enter Jannat due to serving father. *(Miskhat. Vol. 4. p. 173. Hakim and Bahaqi)*
16. To see mother or father parents with mercy earns reward of an accepted hajj. *(Miskhat. p. 421. Bahaqi)*
17. To see father is ibaadat *(Dur Mansoor Vol. 4. p. 173. Bahaqi)*
18. If you treat parents well, your child will treat you well *(Musdarkh Hakim. Vol. 4. p.154)*
19. Fathers prayers is surely accepted. *(Miskhat. p. 145. Tirmidhi-Ahmed Ibn Maja)*
20. Examples of good treatment to parents. Do not walk in front of them, (without course), do not sit before them, do not instruct them to do some-thing, do not swear them because of others. *(Tafseer Dur Mansoor vol.4.p.171. Marwayia)*
21. Good treatment of parents causes increase in sustenance and life longevity. *(Ibid. Vol. 4. p. 173. Bahaqi)*
22. Earn and spend on parents is rewarding. *(Ibid)*
23. Serving parents is superior to optional Jihaad. *(Miskhat. p. 331. Bukhari and Muslim)*
24. Jannat is at their feet. *(Miskhat. p. 421. Nisar -Ahmed-Bahaqi)*
25. Take permission from parents before going out for Jihaad.

(Dur Mansoor vol.4.p.175. Ahmed and Hakim)

26. Make the parents laugh as you made them cry (If done so due to some reason.) *(Musdarkh Hakim. Vol. 4. p. !53.Abu Dawood)*
27. The reward of laughing in front of parents and to make them laugh is better than Jihaad with the sword. *(Dur Mansoor Vol. 4. p. 173 Bahaqi).*
28. Serving parents reward is not less than optional Hajj or Umra. *(Dur Mansoor Vol. 4. p. 173. Bahaqi).*
29. Disobeying parents is from amongst major sins. *(Miskhat. p. 17. Bukhari)*
30. Disgraced is one who due to his parents does not enter Jannat. *(Miskhat. p 418. Muslim)*
31. Door of Jannat is opened for one who is obedient and the door of Jahannum is opened for one who is disobedient to parents. *(Mishkat p. 421, Bahaqi)*
32. To look at parents from the side of the eyes is counted amongst bad behaviour. *(Dur Mansoor,· Vol .4. p. 171. Bahaqi)*
33. To swear parents is a major sin. *(Miskhat . p. 419. Bukhari and Muslim)*
34. One who curses parents is himself accursed. *(Bukhari. p. 15)*
35. One who troubles parents upon him is the curse of Allaah. *(Dur Mansoor Vol. 4. p. 175)*
36. One who kills his parents will be put under the worse punishment. *(Mishkat. p. 421. Bahaqi)*
37. One will receive punishment in this world for harassing the parents. *(Mishkat. p. 421. Bahaqi)*
38. One who troubles parents will not enter Jannat. *(Miskhat. p. 420. Nisai and Darmi)*
39. After their death do those actions which make them happy. *(Mishkat. p. 420. Abu Daud and Ibn Maja)*
40. Pray for parents. *(Miskhat. P. 132. Muslim)*
41. Disobedient child classified as obedient if he prays for parents and seek forgiveness for them. *(Miskhat. p. 421. Bahaqi)*
42. Due to children's prayers parents status increases in Jannat. *(Miskhat. P. 205. Ahmed)*
43. Give charity on behalf of parents. *(Bukhari. p. 21)*
44. Spend on.behalf of deceased parents. *(Miskhat. p. 129. Abu Daud)*
45. The blessmg earned on behalf of deceased parents reaches them. *(Miskhat. p. 172. Bahaqi)*
46. A disobedient can become obedient to parents after their demise by paying their debts, seeking forgiveness for them, not swearing on their behalf *(Dur Mansaor Vol. 4. P.174)*
47. Perform Hajj or Umra on behalf of parents. *(Miskhat. p. 222. Tirmidhi. Abu Daud and Nisaai)*
48. As above, who could not do so due to weakness. *(.Miskhat, p, 222, Bukhari and Muslim)*
49. Treat Non-Muslim parents well. *(Bukhari. Vol. 2. P 884)*
50. Make Jihaad for the benefit of' parents. *(Ibid p. 883).*

Muslims Rights

1. *Pardon his shortcomings.*
2. *Have mercy on him even if he has evil inclination.*
3. *Conceal his faults.*
4. *Remove his grief ond hardships.*
5. *Accept his excuse.*
6. *Give a deaf ear to his slandering*
7. *Continue advising him to do righteous deeds.*
8. *Secure his friendship.*
9. *Preserve his security.*
10. *Enquire about his illness (when he is ill).*
11. *Be present at his funeral.*
12. *Accept his invitation.*
13. *Accept his gift.*
14. *Recompense his favours.*
15. *Show gratitude on his kindness.*
16. *Render beautiful assistance to him.*
17. *Safeguard the charity and well-being of his wife and family.*
18. *Fulfill his jaiz (permissible) needs.*
19. *Accede to his request.*
20. *Accept his plea.*
21. *Do not hinder him in achieving his virtuous aims.*
22. *Answer 'YARHAMUKALLAAH when he says 'ALHAMDU-LILLAAH'.*
23. *Help him regain his lost property.*
24. *Reply to his greeting.*
25. *Talk pleasantly to him.*
26. *Be increasingly kind to him.*
27. *Make true his jaiz (permissible) vows.*
28. *Befriend him, do not be hostile towards him, extend peace to him and do not belittle him.*
29. *Assist him: when he is oppressive by preventing him from-being so, and when he is oppressed, help him to retrieve his right.*
30. *And love for him those good things that you would love for your self- and dislike for him those bad things you would dislike for yourself.*

SOME SPECIFIC RIGHTS OF THE NEIGHBOUR

It is narrated by Hazrat M'uawiya Bin Haidah Razi Allaahu Taala Anhu, that Allaah 's Rasul (Sallallahu Alayhi Wasallam) said: "These are the rights of a neighbour upon you:

1. If he falls ill, you visit him and enquire about him.
2. If he dies, you attend his funeral (and take part in the arrangements of the burial).
3. And if he asks for a loan (in his need) you lend it to him (provided you can afford it).
4. And if he commits an evil act, you keep it a secret
5. And if he is favoured by luck, you felicitate him.
6. And if a calamity befalls upon him, you grieve in sympathy with him.
7. And that you desist from erecting your building higher than his, in a way, that prevents free passage of air in his house.
8. And (when a special food is prepared in your house,) be cautious, that the aroma of your dish does not cause sorrow and trouble to him, except that you send some of it to him (as a gift)".

(Muajjam Kabir lii-Tabrani)

Caring for Education And Moral Reformation of Neighbours

We mention a saying which urges upon us to be vigilant and try our best to improve the morals of the neighbour who is backward and ignorant of religious knowledge.

Alqamah Bin Abdul Rahman (Razi Allaahu Taala Anhu) narrated to us saying that his father, Abdul Rahman, reported on the authority of his father Ahza Khuza'ee that one day, Allaah's Rasul (Sallallahu Alayhi Wasallam) said: (in a special sermon), "What has happened to those whom Allaah Taala has blessed with the knowledge and understanding of lmaan and in their neighbourhood live such backward people who are devoid of it and they make no effort to impart the knowledge of lmaan and promote awareness of it in them? They neither give good advice to them nor discharge the duty of promoting what is lawful and forbidding what is prohibited. And what has happened to the (ignorant and backward) people, that they neither bother to learn about the lmaan, nor try to get advice from their neighbours. By Allaah! It is the duty of those (possessing the knowledge and understanding of lmaan) to make effort to teach the lmaan to their (backward and ignorant) neighbours, give them good counsel and exhort them to do what is good and lawful, and abstain them from what is wrong and forbidden. In the same way, the ignorant and backward neighbours, like seekers of knowledge should themselves take steps to seek knowledge and understanding of lmaan from their neighbours. And if none of the two categories of men will do their duty Allaah will then severely punish them in this very world.

(Musnad-i-Ishaq Bin Raahwib, Kitab-ul-Waldaah-lil-Bukhari, Musannif-bin-us-Sakain and Musnad-i-ibn-I Mandah)

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